CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(i) *re* : Acute Scarcity of Foodgrains in South Kanara District

Sri B. V. KAKKILAYA (Bantwal).—I call the attention of the Minister of State for Food and Civil Supplies to the acute scarcity of foodgrains in South Kanara District.

Smt. E. E. VAZ (Minister of State for Food and Civil Supplies).—Madam, in reply to the Call attention Notices given by Sriyuhts Subramanya Gowda, U. T. Fareed, Damodar Moolky, P.D. Bangera, M. Veerappa Moily, B.V. Kakkilaya and Smt. Addy Saldhana, I state as follows :—

During the current year as well as in the year preceding, due to adverse seasonal conditions, crops failed in a number of places all over the State. As such, there has been an upward trend in the prices of foodgrains. In order to counter-act the situation, the stocks of locally procured rice and jowar of the previous years available with the Government, have been rushed to the needy areas, particularly to the scarcity affected districts in the State. Stocks of paddy procured during the current crop season are being hulled and released to the general public through fair price shops. A statement showing the allotment of rice and wheat to South Kanara District from June to end of March, 1973 is enclosed. The number of fair price shops functioning in South Kanara District during the aforesaid period is also indicated in the said statement.

A statement showing the open market prices that prevailed in South Kanara District from April, 1972 to February, 1973 (month-wise) is also enclosed. It can be seen therefrom that the prices of foodgrains have shown a slight upward trend which is not so alarming.

Effective measure have been taken to prevent smuggling of food grains across the borders. It was brought to the notice of Government that consequent to the imposition of restrictions on the intera district movement of paddy, the flow of paddy to the South Kanara District from the neighbouring Districts has come to a stand-still. After detailed discussions with the Deputy Commissioners concerned, it has been decided to grant levy free inter-district export permits to the selected Co-operatives of South Kanara District to the extent of 35,000 quintals of paddy and 15,000 quintal of rice from Shimoga District and 15,000 quintals of paddy from Coorg District for export to South Kanara District, upto end of April, 1973. The paddy would be purchased from growers who will have given levy paddy at rates fixed by the Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga and Mercara, respectively, and the resultant rice sold in South Kanara District at the rates to be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner of South Kanara District. The price of raw rice to be purchased would be subject to purchase price as follows :—

Cost Price.

1	Fine rice	...	Rs. 125 per quintal
2	Midfine rice	...	Rs. 115 per quintal
3	Medium rice	...	Rs. 105 per quintal
4	Coarse rice	...	Rs. 100 per quintal

It has also been decided that the paddy to be so exported should be hulled after obtaining due authorisation from the Deputy Commissioner South Kanara District. The sale price of the resultant rice would be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with the Director of Food and Civil Supplies. Further, it has been decided that about 10,000 quintals of rice per month might be permitted to be exported from Shimoga to South Kanara District, through licensed dealers or millers subject to their snrrendering to Government 50 percent of the quantity of rice or paddy to be exported, under each permit. In addition, allocation of rice from Government Stocks to the South Kanara District for public distribution system has been raised to 2,000 quintals per month.

Government hope that arrangements made as above will help to supply adeqaute rice to the general public in South Kanara District. However, Government have kept a keen watch on the food situation in South Kanara District and would take further measures if any, required to arrest the rise in prices.

STATEMENT A

Statement showing Quantity of foodgrains allotted to South Kanara District (Quantity in Tonnes)

	June 72	July 72	August 72	Septr. 72	Oct. 72	Nov. 72	Dec. 72	Jan. 73	Feb. 73	Mar. 73
Wheat	—	100	300	1100	150	150	100	100	100	100
Rice	350	350	350	350	350	150	100	100	100	100
No. of Fair Price Shops	826	826	826	906	906	926	926	926	926	926

STATEMENT B

Statement showing open market prices of foodgrains in South Kanara District (Prices in Rs. per quintal).

Months	Paddy		Rice.		Ragi	Jowar	Maize	Bajra	Sugar
	I	II	I	II					
1972									
April	88-90	85-86	185-190	135-170	72-76	...	...	...	299-302
May	90	86-8	180-185	130-150	72-75	...	...	...	288-290
June	90-92	82-86	165-185	130-150	72-80	...	...	...	280
July	88-90	79-86	165-180	115-160	78-80	...	...	...	287
August	84-86	78-82	160-175	115-150	78-80	...	...	...	340
September	86-88	78-84	100-160	115-145	78	...	...	...	332
October	88-90	78-86	165-185	135-160	85	...	...	...	370
November	82-84	72-80	160-175	125-150	85-90	...	...	...	340
December	88-90	82-86	155-185	115-145	90-95	...	...	...	352
1973									
January	101-102	88-99	178-230	132-175	100	90	...	...	360
February	107	89-103	175-185	145-170	97-100	...	...	...	356

2-00 P. M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ವಿ. ಕಕ್ಕಿಲಾಯ.—ಈಗ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ 926 ಫೇರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸ್ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಇವೆ ಅವರು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 1973ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು 100 ಕ್ವಿಂಟಾರ್ ಭತ್ತ ಮತ್ತು 100 ಕ್ವಿಂಟಾರ್ ಗೋಧಿ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಇ. ಇ. ವಾಜ್.—ಅದು ಕ್ವಿಂಟಾರ್ ಅಲ್ಲ, ಅದು 100 ಟನ್ನುಗಳು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ವಿ. ಕಕ್ಕಿಲಾಯ.—ಆ 926 ಫೇರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸ್ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ತಲುಪುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆಯೇ ಅಂದರೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಮಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧ ಕೆಲೊ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಫೇರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸ್ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಅಕ್ಕಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಗೋಧಿಯನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವಿಚಾರ. ತಾವು ಪ್ರೈಸ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಜನವರಿ ತಿಂಗಳ ನಂತರ ಬೆಲೆ ಬಹಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿಲ್ಲ, ಅದು ಸ್ಟೆಬಿಲೈಸ್ ಇನ್‌ಕ್ರೀಸ್ಡ್ ಅದು ಅಬಾರ್ಮಿಂಗ್ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಆದರೆ ಒಂದು ಕೆಲೋಗೆ ರೂ 1-32 ಪೈಸೆಯಿಂದ ರೂ. 1-75 ಪೈಸೆಗೇರಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತೆ ಅಲ್ಲೇ ರೂ. 1-45 ರಿಂದ ರೂ 1-70 ರವರೆಗೇರಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅಕ್ಕಿಯ ಬೆಲೆಯು ವಿಪರೀತವಾಗಿ ಏರಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ? ಇದರಿಂದ ಜನತೆಗೆ ಏನೂ ಉಪಯೋಗವಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ಮಗ್‌ಲಿಂಗ್ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಬಹಳ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಕಾನರಗೋಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ದಿವಸಕ್ಕೆ 160 ಗ್ರಾಂ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಮತ್ತು 9.6 ಕೆಲೋ ಗೋಧಿಯನ್ನು 1.20 ಪೈಸೆ ರೇಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೂ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಏಕೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆಂದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಖರೀದಿ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಪುಡ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ನಿನವರು ಅದೇನೋ ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಓಪನ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ರೂ. 1 70 ಮತ್ತು ರೂ. 1-80 ರೇಟ್ ಇದ್ದುದು ಈಗ ರೂ. 1-80 ಮತ್ತು ರೂ. 1-90 ಪೈಸೆ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಲೆ ಏರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿವೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಯು. ಟಿ. ಫರೀದ್.—ಮಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟರವರೆಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಕ್ವಿಂಟಾರ್ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾದಿಂದ ಬಂದಿವೆಯೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ನನಗೆ ತಿಳಿದ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮೊನ್ನೆ ಸೋಮವಾರದವರೆಗೆ 400 ಕ್ವಿಂಟಾರ್ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಮತ್ತು 500 ಕ್ವಿಂಟಾರ್ ಭತ್ತ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಬೆಲೆ ರೂ. 1-30 ರಿಂದ ರೂ. 1-40ಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಖರ್ಚೂ ಸಹ ಸೇರಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ರೇಷನ್ ಷಾಪ್ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ರೂ. 1-50 ರೂ. 1-60 ಹಾಗೂ ರೂ 1-65 ಪೈಸೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಕೆಲೋ ಅಕ್ಕಿಯಂತೆ ಮಾರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯೇನೂ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರ ವಿಷಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯಗೌಡ —ಮಡಕೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಈಗ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಬತ್ತವನ್ನು ತಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಇಲ್ಲಗೆ ತಾರದೇ ಇರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು ? ಅದನ್ನೇನಾದರೂ ಇಲ್ಲಗೆ ತರುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಆಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ದಾವೋದರ್ ಮುಲ್ಕ.— ಇಂಡಿಯಾದೇಶದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಆಹಾರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳ ಬೆಲೆಗಳು ವಿಪರೀತವಾಗಿ ಏರುತ್ತಲೇ ಇವೆ. ಇವರ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಲೆಗಳು ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳಿಂದ ಅಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಏರುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್, ಜನವರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ—ಈ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 100 ಟನ್ನುಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ? ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದು ಕೆ. ಜಿ.ಗೆ ರೂ 1-35 ರಿಂದ 1-70ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಈ ವರ್ಷ ರೂ 1-30 ರಿಂದ ರೂ. 1-45 ರವರೆಗೆ ಇದೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ದರದಂತೆ ನಾರ್ತ್ ಕೆನರಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಆಗುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವೀರಪ್ಪ ಮೊಯಿಲಿ.—ತಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಂತೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೀ ಲೆವಿ ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಸೇಕಡ 90 ರಷ್ಟು ವಸೂಲಾಗಿದೆ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾದಲ್ಲಿ ನನಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೇವಲ 20ರಷ್ಟು ಮಾತ್ರ ಲೆವಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನೇ ಆಗಲೀ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪರ್ಚೇಜ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗದೇ ಇರುವ ಕಾರಣವೇನೆಂದರೆ ಲೆವಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದರು. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇವರೂ ಸಹ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಪರ್ಚೇಜ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಗೆಳೆಯರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಲೆವಿ ವಸೂಲಾಗಿತ್ತೋ ಅದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೇ ಕ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನಂದರ್ಭ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತೀವ್ರ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತೆ ಲೆವಿ ವಸೂಲಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಬಿಡುವುದು ಕೆಲವು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಅದನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಆಹಾರ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸುಧಾರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಏನಾದರೂ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ —ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಲೆವಿ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಅದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಣೆಯಂತೆ ಸೇಕಡ 80–85ರಷ್ಟು ವಸೂಲ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಇ. ಇ. ವಾಜ್.—ನಮ್ಮ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಲೆವಿಯನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ನಾರ್ತ್ ಕೆನರಾದಿಂದ 3200 ಟನ್ನುಗಳಷ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು 1,747 ಟನ್ನುಗಳಷ್ಟು ಆಹಾರಧಾನ್ಯಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಬರುವ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾದಿಂದ ಎಷ್ಟು ಲೆವಿ ಆಗಿದೆಯೆಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲ. ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್‌ವರೆಗೂ 32 ಸಾವಿರ ಕ್ವಿಂಟಾಲ್ ಬತ್ತ ಮತ್ತು 10 ಸಾವಿರ ಕ್ವಿಂಟಾಲ್ ಗೋಧಿಯನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಇದೆ. ಹಾಸನಕ್ಕೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ನೂಕ್ಕ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿನವರು ಹೋಗಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಟೆಡ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಬತ್ತವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲ ಅವರ ಒಂದು ಆಜ್ಞೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಂದು ಸಾರಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘದವರು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋದಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಿವೈಲಿಂಗ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ರೇಟ್ ಏನಿತ್ತು ಅಂದರೆ ರೂ. 84ರಿಂದ ರೂ 85 ರಂತೆ ಇದ್ದರೂ 95ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಿಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಮೇಲೆ ಓಪನ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಬೇಕೋ ಅಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪರ್ಮಿಷನ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಯಿತು. ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 85 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮಾರಿದಂತೆ ನನಗೆ ಕಾಣಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘದವರು ಕಡಿಮೆ ರೇಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರುವುದನ್ನು ಡಿಲೇ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವರ್ತಕರು ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರು. ಮತ್ತೆ ರೂ. 95ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡುಹೋಗಿ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯಾದರೂ ಅವರು ಆ ರೀತಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನನ್ನ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ.

(*ii*) *Re*: Report of the Fact Finding Committee the affairs of the National Institute of Social Sciences, Bangalore

Sri M. S. KRISHNAN.—I call the attention of the Hon. Minister for Labour to the report of the Fact finding Committee of the Association of Schools of Social Work in India and the Indian Association of Trained Social Workers into the affairs of National Institute of Social Sciences, Bangalore.

Sri AZEEZ SAIT (Minister for Labour).—In reply to the above calling attention notice by Sri M. S. Krishnan and Sri B. V. Kakkilaya, I state as follows :

As all of us are aware, the National Institute of Social Sciences Bangalore has been in the throes of a group rivalry set up by interested

parties in which the students have joined the fray and made matters difficult for the Management for its smooth running. Faced with the various problems which came in the way of the smooth functioning of the Institute, its Board of Management passed a resolution on 18-6-1972 as follows :—

> "In view of the state of affairs of the Institute at present financially and in the interest of the future of the students, it is resolved unanimously to request the Government to take over the Institute with its liabilities and to hand over to the University. During this interim period, till the Government takes over with liability, the new Board of Management elected by the General Body will manage efficiently within the present aid given by the Government of Mysore and the Centre and further finance to be raised immediately."

2. This Resolution was received by Government from the Secretary of the National Institute of Social Science, Bangalore with his letter dated 19-6-1972. On 6th July, 1972, Government addressed the President of the Institute to intimate the up-to-date position of the Institute's assets and liabilities as on 30th June, 1972. Simultaneously, the Commissioner of Labour was requested to get the accounts duly audited by the Controller of State Accounts Department.

3. Many impediments were experienced by the Audit Staff in fulfilling their task as, for some reason or the other, the records were not available for audit. Squatting of the students at the entrance of the Institute also contributed to some extent to the delay in auditing the accounts of the Institute. Ultimately, the Controller of State Accounts Department forwarded the Audit Report on the 20th September 1972. The Audit Report revealed a total liability of Rs. 1,60,949-27 Paise with estimated assets of Rs. 38,596-54. Thus the excess of Liabilities over the assets stood at Rs. 1,22,352-73 Paise. The major portion of the liabilities consists of unpaid salary of the staff (Rs. 29,966-66); repayment of loans received from Sri Prasad, Founder (Rs. 66,201-43); outstanding rent (Rs. 3,292-21); unadjusted portion of the State Government's grant (Rs. 63,226-83); unspent portion of Central Government grant (Rs. 537-14) etc.

4. The question with respect to the extent to which Government has to bear the liabilities was examined in consultation with the Finance Department. It was then decided to have a discussion with the President of the Institute to find out how far the Management was able to bear this burden. Accordingly, a meeting was convened on the 20th February, 1973 in which the Minister for Finance, Minister for Labour, Secretaries to Government, Finance, Education and Labour, the Commissioner of Labour and the representatives of the Institute participated. After a discussion, it was decided in principle, to take over the management of the Institution allowing the details including financial implications to be worked out later.

(SRI AZEEZ SAIT)

5. There after the legal aspects of the matter were examined. It was found from the Memorandum of Association of the National Institute of Social Science, Bangalore that there is no provision authorising the Board of Management to do away with the properties of the Institute and that, for a valid transfer, concurrence of the General Body is necessary. It is seen that the Institute, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Central Act) and deemed to be a Society registered under the Mysore Societies Registration Act, 1960, after the said act came into force, is formed for the purpose of running the Institute. The Managing Body is no doubt deemed to be vested with the properties belonging to the Society under Section 14 of the Act; but to transfer the Institute would virtually amount to dissolution of the Society. According to Section 22 of the Mysore Societies Registration Act, 1960 not less than 3/4 the of the Members shall have to agree for the dissolution. For this reason, the concurrence of the General Body for the proposed transfer is necessary even though the Management is keen about the transfer of the Institution to Government. Having regard to this legal position, the President of the National Institute of Social Science, Bangalore has been addressed on the 22nd February, 1973 to call for a meeting of the General Body for adopting a Resolution for the transfer of the Institute to Government. As per the information received, the General Body Meeting called on 12-3-1973 dit not transact any business due to lack of quorum, Therefore, no sooner the Resolution is received, than the Government will proceed with the take-over of the Institution.

6. Now coming to the matter relating to the probe by the Fact-Finding-Committee comprising of nominees of the Association of Schools of Social Work in India and the India Association of Trained Social Workers into the affairs of the National Institute of Social Science, Bangalore referred to by the Honourable Members, I have to state that Government is not in receipt of its findings. However, Government have received a copy of the letter written by the President of the Association of Schools of Social Works in India drawing the attention of the President, National Institute of Social Science, Bangalore to some of the defects in the Working of the Institution based on the report of the Fact-Finding-Committee for rectification. The Institute, which is a Member of the Association of Schools of Social Work in India, does not appear to have taken any action to rectify those defects so far. The circumstances leading to and the propriety of this fact-finding Committee on making a report on the administrative and academic aspects of the National Institute of Social Science is not clear. With a view to examining these aspects, certain details were called for from the President of the Association of Schools of Social Work in India. There is no response so far. As reported in the press, this Association has even threatened to derecognise the Institute. I would however wish to point out that as far as this State Government

is concerned, it has accorded recognition to the Diploma awarded by the National Institute of Social Science, Bangalore for purposes of recruitment and appointment of Welfare Officers in the Public and Private Sector undertakings in terms of the Mysore Welfare Officers (Duties, Qualifications and conditions of service) Rules, 1963 and this recognition would continue.

7. I take this opportunity to urge upon the students to eschew agitational approach in solving the administrative problems of the Institution but confine themselves to their academic pursuits by evincing interest in their studies so that they are better qualified to be appointed as Welfare Officers in future.

SRI M. S. KRISHNAN.—I am thankful to the Hon'ble Minister for two things: (1) that the Government has decided to take over this Institute, and (2) that even though the other organisations like the Association of Social Workers, India, have threatened to derecognise, the Government have stated that recognition will continue. May I know how this would be done because the General Body has not met for want of quorum and could not transact business? Are we to take it that it was wilfully done? Is it not a fact that a number of members are persons connected with the Government or who could be influenced by the Government and therefore they did not attend the General body? If that is so, what exactly Government would do in order to see that the General Body is convened and the Institute is taken over by the Government?

SRI AZEEZ SAIT.—The General Body meeting was called for on the 12th of this month. It was not the wilful act on the part of the members not to assemble. There was a little confusion about the place of meeting. In fact I had sent a representative of the Labour Department...I had sent the Secretary to Government, Labour Department, to participate in the meeting. Again the meeting has been called for on the 18th. I am sure in that meeting the General body will decide and the Government will certainly take over the Institute as soon as the Resolution of the General Body is received. The Resolution is legally required.

I request the hon. member through the Chair kindly to put all questions together so that I can answer them at one stroke.

SRI M. S. KRISHNAN.—I have no objection to put all questions together, but the difficulty arises if the answer is the same for all the questions. So, I do not want the Minister to confuse us by asking us to put so many questions at the same time. We would request him to answer to our questions one by one.

SMT. MADAM SPEAKER.—He has got the capacity to digest all the questions that would be put to him. He never gets confused. Let not the hon. member be bothered about it.

Sri M. S. KRISHNAN.—It has been stated in the statement of the Minister that the Fact-Finding Committee comprising of nominees of of the Association of Schools of Social Work in India and the India Association of Trained Social Workers, went into the affairs and have given a report. May I know whether these two organisations are eminent institutions in India and if it is so, is it not the duty of the Government to get the report from them? Why don't you take action on the various recommendations made by that Committee? What exactly the Government has to say in regard to (1) its take over (2) about the reinstatement of Prof Sridharan, And (3) There is a statement here which says that there are certain liabilities as far as the National Institute of Social Science are concerned; there are some liabilities in regard to the adjustment of the grant by the State Government and repayment of loan received from Sri Prasad which comes to Rs. 6,62,133. He had taken loans and he has not repaid the loans. What exactly is the Government contemplating in regard to this particular liability, allegations against Prof. Sridharan and Sri Prasad and the report of the C. I. D. I would like to know what are you going to do in regard to the above matters.

Sri D .DEVARAJ URS (Chief Minister).—It must be clearly understood that this is a private institute. Government comes into picture in so far as payment of *ad hoc* grant is concerned. Government has paid grant not regularly eversince its inception but in subsequent years.

With regard to the presumption that Government is going to take over this Institute to its fold on the basis of the recommendations made, about which hon. member just now made references quoting from the Fact-Finding Committee, which in my opinion are self-imposed Committees. I do not know who authorised these committees to go into this question. I am not aware any Government authorising any Institute to go into the affairs of another Institute. It is something like a private managed college going into the affairs of some other college. Maybe these committees might have gone there and looked into the affairs of that Institute. I have nothing to say anything about it. But Government cannot take cognisance of what a private body says about some other private body.

Sri M. S. KRISHNAN.—This Institution is affiliated to the All India Body.

Sri D.DEVARAJ URS.—They are all private bodies. The number will not increase its value. So far as this aspect is concerned, let me make it very clear, if on assumptions if hon. members were to make certain suggestions, it becomes very difficult for Government to accept them. That is all my point. So, to say that the Government would take over this Institute, it is not because the Fact-Finding Committees have recommended. That is far from it. Let not these committees take to themselves the credit for having suggested a thing like that and that we have accepted it. This thing is somewhat dangerous, if such

an impression is allowed to remain in the minds of the public. I want to state here categorically that the Governmental action has nothing to do with the Fact-Finding Committee Report or are we going to act upon its report. This Committee is alien to us and we are not concerned with it. Government have acted on its own volition alon; with several suggestions that have been made on the floor of the House from time to time long before this Committee's report was published. This is a point which I wanted to make it clear.

Regarding the question of taking it over, it has already been stated by the concerned Minister.

As regards the allegations and counter-allegations in respect of Government grant not available to this institution, Government will look into this aspect. That is why Government thought it fit that this institute which by and large is going to help our young men and young women from the point of getting this natural social service degrees which will be useful for them to get employment quickly in several industries, not to allow this institute to lapse or fall into disuse or liquidate itself. We want to take it over not because of tussel amongst several members of the General Body but because of its utility to the people. That decision is there and we want to implement it: Supposing the General Body does not want to g.ve this institute to Government, or does not comply with the suggestion made by the Government, the Grant in-aid rules provide f.r its take over by some law. There are many people who are interested in the existence of this institute because of its service in giving degrees. Beyond this, there is no need to enter into a discussion or take cognisance of the Fact Finding Committee Report.

As regards the loan of Rs. 60,000 and odd, I may inform the members that this is a matter of accounting which will be looked into.

Sri KAGODU THIMMAPPA.—The liability of this institute is more...

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—My point is : before taking over this institute, we are going to look into all these aspects. ಅನೇಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಲಯಬಿಲಿಟಿಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೇ ಬೇಡವೇ, ಎನ್ನುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಡಿಟರ್ಸ್ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಜೋಕನ್ ಆಗಿ ಎನೂ ಕಾರಣ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟುಬಿಡುವು ದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಪಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಲಯಬಿಲಿಟಿ ಹೊತ್ತುಕೊಂಡು, ಆ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಅನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಲಯಬಿಲಿಟಿ ಜಿನಿಯುನ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದು, ನಾವು ಲಯಬಿಲಿಟಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದಾದರೆ ಯಾವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ! ಕೇವಲ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಅನ್ನು ಬದುಕಿಸಬೇಕು, ಸಾಯಿಸಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದಲ್ಲ. ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ನ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಏನು ಎಂದು ನೋಡಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಲಯಬಿಲಿಟಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬದಲು ನಾವೇ ಒಂದು ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಅನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಇದೆ.

2-30 P. M.

Sri M. S. KRISHNAN.—This is a very important matter. You said that you are not bound by the decisions and recommendations of the Fact Finding Committee and the Government will take its own decision, taking into considerations all aspects of the matter, and take it over. I have no quarrel over it. You need not recognise them. Before taking any decision some merit consideration will have to be taken into account This Institute consists of lecturers etc. If it is the question of taking over the entire staff and lecturers what exactly you are going to do ?

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—In every aspect of the Institute including that of the lecturers, we are not going into the fact Finding Report. Even without that we can look into it. Iam not prepared to be influenced or prejudiced by any report of this sort that you have mentioned. This is what I am stating.

Papers laid on the table

Sri H. N. NANJE GOWDA (Minister of State for Major Irrigation).—On behalf of the P.W.D. Minister I lay :

"First Annual Report of Mysore Power Corporation Ltd., for the year 1970-71.

Under Section 619 A of the Companies Act 1956."

On behalf of the Minister for Industries I lay :

"25th Annual Report of the REMCO for the year 1970-71. Under Section 619 A of the Companies Act 1956."

Sri M.Y. GHORPADE (Minister for Finance).—I lay :

"Notification No. S.O. 14 dated 29th September,1972.

Supersession of Notification No. FD 133 CSL.71 dated 22nd December 1971.

Under Section 39 of the Mysore Sales Tax Act, 1957."

Sri H.N. NANJE GOWDA(Minister of State for Major Irrigation).—I lay :

(1) Notification No. PWD 41 LBW 70 dated 25th January 1973.

The Mysore Irrigation (Levy of Water Rates) (Amendment) Rules, 1972.

Under Section 11 (4) of the Mysore Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Water rate) Act, 1957.

Notification No. PWD 41 LBW 70 dated 25th January 1973.

The Mysore Irrigation (Amendment) Rules, 1972.

Under Section 71 (4) of the Mysore Irrigation Act, 1965."

MADAM SPEAKER.—All the Papers are laid on the Table.